

## NOTHING IN IT

John Bury and Will Huby Acquitted of Grave Charges in the Police Court

## EVIDENCE NOT SUFFICIENT

Held for Immorality—Grand Jury Case Against Bury Also Dismissed

## AND OTHER POLICE NOTES

The case against John Bury, charged with rape, was called in the police court this morning and went to trial. Bury and Will Huby have been in jail for several days on a charge of committing a rape on Florence Roberts, daily assaulting her. Attorneys T. E. Moss and Josiah Harris appeared for the defense. County Attorney Graves appeared for the prosecution.

The prosecution objected to trying both cases together, and the one against Bury was first taken up, and the main witness, the Roberts girl, was put on the stand. She made a frank statement, saying in response to an inquiry that she had been "sporting" since her arrival in the city three or four weeks ago. She gave her place of residence as Ina, Ill., but came here from Harrisburg.

On the night of the alleged offense she came in from the park and was accosted on Third street by Bury, who asked her if she didn't want to have some fun, and upon her negative reply, said he would take her with him any way, and took her to a foggy street saloon, over a block away. She said this was against her will. They went through a narrow passage way and up stairs, and then he locked the door. He threw her on a bed and after his purpose was accomplished, unlocked it and went away. In a short time Huby came she alleged, and demanded rent for the room. She told him she had no money, and he said he would have it any way. She said he also assaulted her.

The girl's story did not seem to make much of an impression on the spectators, at least, and much of it was so unconvincing they could not believe it. She was greatly shaken in the cross examination to which she was subjected by the opposing lawyers.

Bury testified that he did not do anything that the girl agreed to, and that the only thing he agreed to do was that he didn't want to pay her three dollars. Both of the young men promised her money, it was shown, but neither paid her, and instead demanded room rent of her.

Her watch was missed, but no trace of it was discovered, and there was nothing to show who had it. The case finally resolved itself into one of morality, and Judge Sanders did not take long to dismiss the warrant against Bury for rape and hold him for immoral conduct, and when Huby's case was called, similar action was taken. The grand jury case on motion of County Attorney Graves, was also dismissed.

The evidence showed that the girl had been staying at various hotels with a man named McFarland, as his wife, and that little else she had to do the court was true. If she made any outcry, no one heard it, a though several heard her crying, presumably over the loss of her watch and the manner in which she had been treated.

Lon Atherton was charged by a man named Hubbard, his uncle, with stealing some feathers. It appears the feathers belonged to his mother, and she directed that they be sold to defray her funeral expenses. He sold the feathers, going after them in broad daylight. The warrant against him was dismissed.

The breach of the peace case against Jeff Barnhart and John Lawrence was left open. They had a fight yesterday.

The case against Alex Thomas, colored, charged with using insulting language towards a colored woman, was dismissed.

The malicious cutting case against George Sheppard, colored, was dismissed.

The malicious cutting case against Maggie Puckett, colored, was set for Monday week.

John Bury and Will Huby were fined \$20 and costs each for immorality.

## MAJOR ROCKEFELLER.

The Missing Officer is Believed to Be Held by Filipinos.

MANTLA, P. I., August 11.—A report comes from Southern Luzon that an American officer is held a prisoner there. The description given indicates the man is Major Rockefeller, of the Ninth Infantry, who disappeared while making an individual reconnaissance.

## CHINA SUFFERING.

Several Horrors Are Reported From the Flowery Kingdom.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 11.—Many advices received today state that China is suffering from floods, plague, famine and revolution. There are seven thousand plague victims at Canton. Thousands of people are homeless at Vanchow, where floods have wrecked the city, drowning hundreds.

## STARVATION NEAR.

Report of the Hurricane in Porto Rico Only Half Told.

## Besides Many Deaths Living Robbed of Sustenance—Government to Ask for Help.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following additional information about the West Indies hurricane was received from Gen. Davis, at San Juan, this morning:

"Later reports show the hurricane was far more severe in the interior and southern part of the island than here. Data for an estimate of the number of Porto Ricans who lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number cannot fall below a hundred thousand and a famine is impending. I ask that two and a half million pounds of rice and beans, in equal quantities, each be immediately shipped to Porto Rico and some here. There are many deaths among the natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier is reported as dangerously wounded. Several towns are reported entirely demolished. No reports yet from Mayaguez and Ponce but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half the people of Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, and the storm entirely destroyed the source of support. Secretary Root will issue a proclamation calling for assistance from the different states of the union. He has ordered the chief commissary at San Juan to issue supplies to the destitute."

## NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Evening Journal's Porto Rico report says: "It is now plain to us the greatest sufferer by the hurricane is Porto Rico. The rivers, Potuguez and Canoe flowed through the city drowning thousands by its high stage. Five hundred bodies have already been recovered. It is feared the number of deaths will exceed those of the storm of '67, when a thousand were killed."

## SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 11.—The reports of loss of life caused by hurricane are coming in slowly but enough has been received to indicate that Ponce was hit the hardest and that the deaths will run into thousands. Over five hundred bodies have been recovered there and work of burying the dead is going on night and day. An epidemic of disease will probably be caused by the stench arising from the decaying bodies.

## GOES ALTOGETHER.

Regarding War as the Calculations of England.

Decide to Destroy Their Country as Sacrifice Rather than Lose to Great Britain.

## LONDON, Eng., August 11.—The Standard and the Diggers' News today says the Boers now believe that England has resolved to take the Transvaal country if war is declared. No doubt, says the papers, England would be victorious, but the Uitlanders would be ruined as the Boers have resolved in case of war to destroy Johannesburg and flood the mines there.

## FAMILY DISTURBANCE.

W. B. Stacy and His Wife Have Trouble.

W. B. Stacy, who resides on Court street, near the West End, appeared at the city hall this afternoon badly frightened, and said that his wife was trying to tear up the house, and the neighbors were trying to constitute themselves into a mob and help her break up the furniture.

Officer John Smith, in the meantime, had gone out and found the woman in bed, with an ugly wound on the back of her head. She said she came home about noon and found Stacy on the bed. She walked over to him and she slapped her down. She started towards him again and he threw a shoe at her and knocked her down. She wanted him arrested. She said that she struck him several times, but no warrants had been issued at press time and he had left the city hall.

## REACH PHILIPPINES.

The City of Para With Recruits for Oils Arrive at Manila.

MANTLA, P. I., August 11.—The transport City of Para, with two troops of cavalry and four companies of artillery, arrived from San Francisco this morning.

## GREAT DAMAGE IN CHILI.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, via Valparaiso, August 11.—A tremendous storm prevails throughout the country, and great damage has been done.

## IN GOOD HEALTH.

ROME, Aug. 11.—Dr. Lapont, the pope's physician, who returned from a vacation August 1, declares the Pontiff is in good health.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair tonight and Saturday.

## FLOWERS IN JAIL.

Though Held to Answer Feeling Has About Abated.

## There is a Clear Case Against Him, It Seems—Trial Yesterday.

George Flowers, the young farmer charged with criminally assaulting Miss Katie Mansfield, his cousin, was tried before Justice Bryant yesterday afternoon at Lamont, and held to answer at the next term of the circuit court, and was brought to this city last evening by Constable Ferton and lodged in the county jail.

The trial attracted a large crowd and there was considerable bitter feeling against the prisoner.

The girl told a straightforward story and Dr. Holland, who made an examination of her, testified that she had been badly mistreated, and that she had never been on intimate terms with any man previous to the assault.

Flowers claimed that the girl consented to it, and did not deny that he had been intimate with her. He was held and it is thought that the law will be allowed to take its course feeling having about died down.

Flowers was committed to jail without bond, it being deemed wise to make it so. He will probably remain there without making an effort to get bail.

## COMING THIS WAY.

Hurricane Which Proved so Destructive Among West Indies

Near the Gulf Stream and Havana Island and May Reach Atlantic Coast Tonight.

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The hurricane reports this morning are more favorable. It is hoped the hurricane will not reach us, as has been feared for some days. The hurricane has apparently gone to sea.

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The weather bureau has issued the following bulletin: "The hurricane center is apparently approaching S. Nassau, Bahamas Island. The storm will increase its intensity upon reaching the gulf stream. It will probably reach the Atlantic coast of the United States tonight."

## PESKY FLIES.

Swarms of Ravenous Variety Insect Christian County.

HOPKINSVILLE, Aug. 11.—Within the past ten days the stock in this section have been suffering from the attacks of a peculiar kind of fly. It is not unlike the ordinary stock fly but is more persistent and its bite is much more severe. They attack a horse in great swarms. The animals are so crazed and maddened that if they are in a field they will run until they fall exhausted. The loss of several head of fine stock is reported due to the attacks of these flies. C. F. Jarrett lost a fine thoroughbred mare. She ran herself to death in a paddock in her vain efforts to escape the flies.

## STREET CARS IN LIVINGSTON.

Survey Being Made From Smithland to Echo Springs.

The people in Livingston county are much interested in the signs of improvement in their road old country. Dr. S. B. Caldwell, of the city, is now there with a surveyor, preparing to build a street car line, it is given out, from Smithland to Echo Springs, several miles away.

The Echo Springs property is owned by the Norton estate, for which Dr. Caldwell is agent, and is becoming quite popular as a summer resort. Many Paducah people visit there every year.

## DEATH OF A TRAMP.

G. W. Lowe, a one-legged tramp, picked up several days ago and taken to the city hospital, died this morning, aged about 30. Nothing was known concerning the unfortunate, as he was almost dead from disease when found.

## \$600,000 CONTRACT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 11.—Announcement has been made of a steel contract between the Carnegie Steel company, Limited, and the Schoen Pressed Steel Car company of this city to run for ten years. During that time the Carnegie company is to furnish the car company with 2,600 of steel plate daily, amounting in value to over \$600,000 a year, \$600,000 for the ten years. This is said to be one of the largest single contracts ever consummated in this country, and it is the basis of an agreement between the Carnegie company and the Pressed Steel Car company, binding the Carnegie company to keep out of a field occupied by the other almost if not quite exclusively. On this enormous contract the first consignment is to be delivered today.

The Pressed Steel Car company is a subsidiary of the Carnegie company and is located in the city of Pittsburgh.

## MAYFIELD'S ANTI MEETING.

MAYFIELD, Ky., Aug. 11.—A large crowd assembled at the court house yesterday afternoon to hear the speeches of Maj. Mat Adams and W. H. Sweeney against the democratic state ticket. Resolutions were adopted endorsing ex Gov. Brown, calling for the immediate repeal of the Goebel election law and condemning the action of the county delegation in voting Graves county against the Hon. P. Watt Harding. Messrs. Adams and Sweeney will speak at Fulton today.

## BRYAN'S STRENGTH IS LARGELY AMONG THE POPULISTS AND SILVER REPUBLICANS OF THE WEST AND THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SOUTH. AMONG EASTERN DEMOCRATS HE IS WEAK.

## DOSSIER FINISHED.

Second Day of Public Hearing Dreyfus Case Falls Tomorrow.

## Another Sensation Promised—Talk of one More Violent Death Party du Clam's Condition.

RENNES, France, Aug. 11.—The examination of the secret dossier was finished by the Dreyfus court-martial this morning after a two hours' session. Tomorrow is the second open session of the court and it is believed will test the strength of the prosecution.

Ex-President Casimir Perier as a result of the late investigation has new evidence to submit, and it is said to be very compromising to a leading general. There is a general belief that the Dreyfus affair is about to claim one more violent death. This idea connects itself with the fresh exposures expected at the trial. Party du Clam will not likely testify. He is slowly dying from locomotor ataxia, with complications of biliousness and melancholia.

## ANGLES TAKEN.

MacArthur's Forces Move on and Into the Town Today.

The Rebels Had Evacuated the Place and Seem to Have Lost Themselves in the Mountains.

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 11.—General MacArthur's forces advanced upon and occupied Angles today. Early this morning a battalion of the Seventh Infantry, with a field gun moved on the town and opened fire. The rebels answered weakly. A little later it was seen the town was on fire. Reconnoitering parties were then sent out, but up to noon no firing had been heard. The firing of the town led the officers to believe that Angles had been evacuated and that the rebels had scattered. A forward movement was then ordered and the town taken.

## Colony Bell, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, and his staff performed a daring feat last night. They entered Angles and rode up and down the streets firing revolvers and yelling like cowboys. The Filipinos fired upon the little party several times, but the Americans returned to their homes unharmed.

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following cablegram was received from General Otis this morning: "MacArthur has taken possession of Santa Rita. The insurgents were driven north. There was one casualty yesterday but none today. The condition of the roads makes the movement of the troops very difficult, but it is considered necessary to open up this section of the country, as it virtually gives us control over the province of Patana and relieves the inhabitants there from the ravages of the insurgents."

## OPERATOR RESIGNS.

Miss Nettie Craynon, who has been operator on the Memphis division on the local Illinois Central dispatcher's office, has resigned to take effect August 15, and from here goes to Chicago on a visit.

From there she goes to California to reside. It is not known who her successor will be. Miss Craynon is a popular woman with all those who know her, and has made a faithful and diligent operator. Her many friends here, especially among the railroad employees, will wish her success in her new home.

## 100 IN THE SHADE.

The thermometer was yesterday 100 in the shade, and the heat was something awful, especially last night, when few people were able to sleep. The highest during the year was 101.

## PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. John L. Godwin, of Mayfield, Graves county, this morning filed a petition in bankruptcy here. His liabilities are \$977.39.

## HANBERRY BETTER.

Postmaster Hanberry, who was injured at Eddyville a few weeks ago by jumping from the cannon ball train, is slowly improving, and it is thought will recover.

## MAYFIELD'S ANTI MEETING.

MAYFIELD, Ky., Aug. 11.—A large crowd assembled at the court house yesterday afternoon to hear the speeches of Maj. Mat Adams and W. H. Sweeney against the democratic state ticket. Resolutions were adopted endorsing ex Gov. Brown, calling for the immediate repeal of the Goebel election law and condemning the action of the county delegation in voting Graves county against the Hon. P. Watt Harding. Messrs. Adams and Sweeney will speak at Fulton today.

## BRYAN'S STRENGTH IS LARGELY AMONG THE POPULISTS AND SILVER REPUBLICANS OF THE WEST AND THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SOUTH. AMONG EASTERN DEMOCRATS HE IS WEAK.

## CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Left Eddyville in Canoe Yesterday, Coming This Way.

## They are From Fulton County—Guard Here Looking for Them Today.

Guard Smith, of the Eddyville branch prison, was in the city this morning in search of two convicts who escaped yesterday. They were J. A. Smith, 25 years old, light complexion, and W. J. Smith, 31 years, also light complexioned, both farmers, and both sent up from Fulton county for grand larceny last September, 15.

They were both trustees at the prison, and yesterday or last night made their escape and went down the Cumberland river in a canoe.

It is supposed that they will sleep all day and travel at night, and are expected to come out at Smithland tonight some time. The police here will keep a lookout for them. There is a reward of \$100 offered for each of them.

## NEW OFFICE CREATED.

Elevator Conductor to Be Appointed for the Custom House.

U. S. Custodian Puryear has received a letter from Washington stating that the position of "elevator conductor" had been created for the government building here, and the appointment will be made under civil service regulations, necessitating an examination. In case the elevator is ready to run before the result of the examination is made known, Custodian Puryear will make a temporary appointment.

There are already twenty or more applicants for the place, which will pay \$360 a year.

## TOOK HIM OUT.

Fulton Mob Raids the Holdover and Gets a Negro Thief.

Night before last a mob raided the hold-over and took out the negro Will Conway, who was confined for stealing shoes from Powers & Williamson's shoe store at Fulton. They were unable to prize the door open, so they pulled the brick from the hole where another negro escaped a few weeks ago and made him come out. The mob took him to the country and gave him a severe thrashing and then made him leave town, warning him that if he ever put foot on Fulton soil again he would be given a necktie party.

## GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR.

Finds the Offices in the Custom House in Good Condition.

Mr. J. S. Easley Smith, of Washington, inspector from the department of justice, arrived yesterday afternoon and inspected the office of Commissioner Puryear.

This morning he made an inspection of the other offices, and reported them all in good shape. He left this afternoon for Louisville where he will engage in similar work. His duties are to make inspections of all the offices connected with the judicial department.

## APPOINTED ASSISTANT.

Notice has been received at the master mechanic's office here of the appointment of Mr. Joseph Baker, assistant superintendent of machinery of the Illinois Central, with headquarters at Chicago. He succeeds Mr. F. W. Brazier, who resigned some time ago to accept a position with another road.

## TONIGHT'S DEBATE.

The debating club of the Y. M. C. A. will tonight discuss "Should Paducah Become a City of the Second Class?" It is anticipated that a large crowd will be out.

## KICKED BY A HORSE.

Mr. James Elliott was kicked over the eye by a horse yesterday afternoon and painfully hurt. The blow rendered him unconscious.

## HAILSTORM IN NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 11.—A severe hailstorm swept across the northern part of Cass and southern part of Traill counties. Reports state that 60,000 acres of ripe grain was destroyed. A small percentage had been harvested. Telegraphic reports from Eddy county state that 40,000 acres of grain were destroyed there. The storm also passed through the center of North Dakota, Minn., destroying and damaging thousands of acres of grain.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2. Washington 4, Chicago 5. Baltimore 7, St. Louis 4.

Don't Take Any Slight and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit (cure) easily and forever, be made safe, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A great boom among the textile enterprises of the country is reported.

# Don't Blame Your Wife

If you failed to take advantage of our low price sale on dining room furniture last week. She knew such bargains could not be duplicated.

This Week we Furnish Your Bedroom with the Following Pieces.....

Large Oak Bedroom Suit.....	
Cotton Top Mattress.....	
Good All-Steel Spring.....	
Nice Oak Center Table.....	
Large Oak Rocker.....	
Good Oak Sewing Rocker.....	

**\$23** For

Special low prices on all bedroom furniture this week. See goods in window.

## JAS. W. GLEAVES & SONS

Are you looking for Oxfords or Slippers?

Not a pair reserved in this cut sale. Note the following prices AT ROCK'S:

98c buys a genuine turn oxford in black or tan, former price \$1.50. 50c for a misses' black or tan strap slipper, bow and buckle, were \$1.00. \$1.48 a pair for choice of seventy-two pairs of genuine hand-turn oxfords, black or tan. These are regular \$3.00 goods. 75c for choice of eighty-four pairs regular \$2.00 oxfords, strap slippers, heel or spring heel. These goods are on the cheap table.

See window for Advertised goods

## George Rock & Son

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED OR KNOWN IN SHOES

WATCH OUR WINDOW

We are going to fill our Window with all the Odds and Ends of our \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 SHOES and

GIVE YOU YOUR CHOICE FOR... **\$1.98**

On our remaining Shoe Stock we will continue to give 20 per cent. off for cash on all Shoes that sold at \$3 and up.

50 PER CENT ONE-HALF OFF ON

25 PER CENT —OFF ON—

Straw Hats. Light Weight Summer

We will sell Straw Hats at Half Price the balance of the season. Throw that old hat away. A new one cost so little now.

Crash Suits. Coats and Vests

Our \$5 and \$6 Crash Suits cut to \$3.50. Odds and ends of \$4 and \$5 Crash suits go at \$2.50. \$1.50 Crash Suits for 98c. Pants in proportion.

Why sweeter in hot clothes; Cool ones are almost given away by us now.

The Reduction of the season

In Shirts

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$1.10. All our Negligee shirts go for 75 cents.

Any Shoe in our Window \$1.98 Cash. Prices formerly ranged \$3 to \$6. Patent Leathers, Tans, Blacks, etc.

Cut Prices on Men's and Boys' Suits go as here-to-fore advertised.

**Famous B. WEILL & SON.**

409. 411 BROADWAY.

Fashionable clothing made at most moderate prices. Good fits, splendid material and nobby apparel guaranteed.

Call and see us. Don't buy interior garments when you can do so well with me.

**DALTON, the Tailor**

Fourth and Broadway, Over McPherson's Drug Store.

**LINNWOOD, Rush, Havana La Afamada, Perfecto, Kids, (Infant size.)**

grand selection of high-class 5c cigars, and made at home. Call for them.

**LaBelle Stock Co.**

AT LA BELLE PARK

—TO-NIGHT—

**THE PRINCE OF LIARS**

Change of bill Sunday night and Thursday night. Prices 5 to 10 and 15c. MALONE & SIMONS, Owners and Managers.

**H. T. RIVERS**

Physician. and Surgeon

Office Sixth and Broadway, at Infirmary.

Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. 3 to 4 p. m. Telephones 68 and 309.

**GRAYSON SPRINGS HOTEL.**

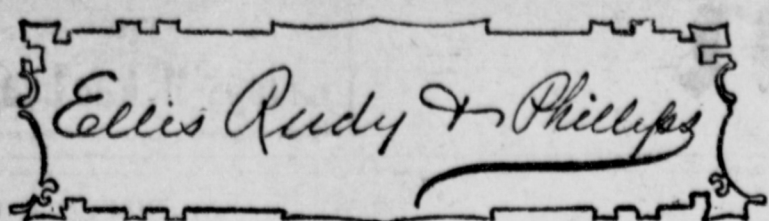
Remodeled and Refurnished.

First class Table Board, Bowling, Billiards and all kinds of amusements. Excellent band of music.

**RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.**

Jos. MEYER, Grayson Springs, Grayson county, Ky.





# If You Want to Buy

A DRESS SKIRT or suit for traveling or early fall wear, we are in a position to supply your wants. We have received our first shipments of dress goods for fall.

## Dress Goods Specials.

- 5 pieces 48-inch black Jacquards, strictly all-wool in new designs, for 50 cents a yard.
- Heavy twilled coating serges in blues and blacks, a 75c value for 59c per yard.
- A new line of half wave fancy plaids, camel's hair effects, for 25c per yard.
- Stylish camel's hair plaids in all the new colors for \$1.00 per yard.
- 46-inch strictly all-wool, double warp serges, in black and colors, for 50 cents per yard.
- A 40-inch, all-wool venetian cloth, in new fall colors, for 50c yard.

## Ready-to-wear Dresses,

Made by the best tailors, nicely lined and finished, all sizes and colors, goods worth from \$12.50 to \$16.00, your choice to close them out for \$9.75, less than the cost of material in them.

## Summer Wash Dress Goods.

A good stock to select from. We have a line of navy blue ground lawns and organdies, in neat designs, for 10c and 15c yard. New grenadine effect lawns, a stylish cloth in all colors, for 10c yard.

## White Shirt Waists

IN PIQUES, LINONS, Etc., worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00, your choice as long as they last for 98c each.

## Millinery Department.

We are showing a complete line of ready-made muslin underwear, made of the best materials, nicely finished and at a price that saves you the cost of making. Stylish hat at your own price. Lessons in embroidery given free this week by our Mrs. Balsley.

## The Carpet Room.

We are still offering the greatest inducements to buyers of carpet, matting, rugs, linoleums and window shades. Our ingrain carpets at 25c yard, in fast colors, is a splendid value in cheap carpet. The all-wool carpets we are selling for 40c are worth 50c.

We place on sale this week a lot of short ends of carpets suitable for small rooms and halls, at one-third less than their value.

# 'Tis Our Loss-- Your Gain.

If you are needing shoes for self or children now is the time to get them.

- \$1.48 buys ladies' elegant tan low shoes, were \$2.00.
- 1.90 buys ladies' elegant tan low shoes, were \$2.50.
- 1.19 buys ladies' elegant tan low 2-button shoe, were \$1.50.
- 1.19 buys any tan low oxford left that were \$1.50.
- .98 buys remainder of our 1.00 1.25 tan oxfords.
- .68 buys child's black or tan, strap or oxford.
- .75 buys misses' black or tan, strap or southern tie.

## Twenty Per Cent Discount.

All men and boys tan shoes 20 off, man's \$2.00 tan excepted.

## Ten to Twenty Per Cent Discount

on all black low shoes at \$2.00 and over. To get benefit of cut prices goods must be paid for before leaving store.

# ELLIS, RUDY & PHILLIPS,

221 BROADWAY.

# Awnings. Awnings.

...GO TO...

# GARDNER BROS. & CO.

To get your awnings put up on Short Notice.

They also handle a full line of

# FURNITURE. STOVES. CARPETS MATTINGS. ETC.

at prices below the lowest.

See our 35c Easles. Cheapest thing on the market. Goods sold for cash or on payments.

126 S. Third. **GARDNER BROS. & CO.** Tel. 396. Leading Upholsterers in the city.

## The Paducah Times

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

F. M. FISHER, President.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Vice-President.

JOHN J. DORRAN, Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

(Entered at the postoffice at Paducah, Ky., as second class matter.)

THE DAILY SUN.

By carrier, per week..... \$1.10

By mail, per month, in advance..... .35

By mail, per year, in advance..... 3.50

THE WEEKLY SUN.

One year, by mail, postage paid..... 1.00

Address THE SUN, Paducah, Ky.

OFFICE... 314 Broadway | TELEPHONE... No. 358

Member of the Scripps-McRae

League, the best afternoon Tele-

graphic Association in the States.

## OUR STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

W. S. TAYLOR,

OF Butler County.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JOHN MARSHALL,

OF Jefferson County.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

CALEB POWERS,

OF Knox County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

CLIFTON J. PRATT,

OF Hopkins County.

EDITOR.

JOHN S. SWEENEY,

OF Bourbon County.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

J. W. THIBODAN,

OF Fayette County.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOHN BURKE,

OF Campbell County.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1899.

Mr. Goebel's entire business career has been against leading business interests. There is no doubt of this. Why therefore a business man can think of voting for such a character as a public servant is surprising. A party which will take up as leaders men of this stripe should up and will sustain ignominious defeat at the hands of the people.

If Mr. Bryan is really silly enough to come into Kentucky to talk for Goebel he had as well kiss his presidential hopes good by so far as this state is concerned. The anti will not forgive him and the so-called hard money Democrats, every mother's son of whom know Goebel as one of their ilk, will help the anti send any other than a Bryan delegation to the national convention. This is not talk, but a cold prediction. Only a state Democrat can meddle in this fight, and he will take his future prospects in hand when he does so, too.

The fight being made by the Goebel papers against Brown as "the L. and N. representative" in the gubernatorial contest is not only an insult to every railroader in the state, especially the Democratic ones, but a thrust at the industries of the land and the employes thereof. The fight is a silly and unjust one and will be resented in no insignificant way when those wage earners go to the polls in November. A party so antagonistic to a class should not expect any support from this or any other interest of similar character.

Graves county held an anti-Goebel convention yesterday to send delegates to the new Democratic convention and today Fulton will hold a similar gathering. Tomorrow 63 counties of the state will speak in their respective ways, and the Goebels are going to hear something from the Lexington gathering of the 16th promises to be attended by fully a thousand delegates.

The substantial elements of the state are against Mr. Goebel. The man who doesn't recognize in this fact his own welfare has no right to complain of full time and lack of employment. Down with denagogues and up with the industries of the state. Remember prosperity of interests means employment at good wages, and employment is the wage earner's capital, stock in trade, and the happiness of himself and those dependent on him for sustenance. The hypocritical politician out argues otherwise, but he does so only to win office and thus feather his nest at the cost of those deluded by him.

Mr. Taylor's career as the attorney general assures the state a business governor and an executive officer of ability. The doubter need only advise himself upon Mr. Taylor's service in the office he is now filling.

This has been, or will be, a bright year. Measured by the bank exchange, the business of the country is one half greater than in the great year of 1892, which has been a standard by which to measure prosperity. The prosperity, too, seems only just begun.

Goebel's defeat will be good news to every self-respecting American citizen and Kentucky has a chance to distinguish itself accordingly.

Australian gold is coming all the way to New York to pay English debts. Mint Director Roberts says it may continue as long as Australia owes England and England owes the United States.

The automobile in another year will be as generally in use as the electric car.

## CHEEKY FILIPINOS.

It comes from Manila that Aguinaldo and his gang of Filipino friends have sent pleas to the European governments asking for recognition as a government. While there is no prospect of any government anywhere giving this plea the least attention, the record of Aguinaldo's deeds but to be recalled to show how undeserved would be such a recognition.

In December, 1897, Aguinaldo and

fifty-eight of his fellow leaders of the Tagal insurrection against the Spanish government, then in progress, signed a document formally acknowledging Spain's complete sovereignty over the islands. This was in consideration of \$400,000. They were to call off the rebellion, and, inferentially it may be stated, release all Spanish prisoners. How did Aguinaldo keep faith? Just as he would with the United States, if it undertook to treat with him upon the formation of a government.

Aguinaldo went to Hong Kong, received the price of his perfidy to his people and left Spain to contend with the still raging rebellion as best he could. He seized the first opportunity to get back, abusing the hospital. Dewey and the American consul for this purpose. He, as soon as he had the opportunity, showed them the traitorous side of his character, and the present war is the result.

Meantime the Spanish prisoners held by the Tagals were never released, as per contract, and now this arch conspirator, agitator and assassin, whom misguided sentimentalists have compared to Washington, is demanding from Spain the inconceivably small additional sum of \$7,000,000 for people's promise to release the Spanish prisoners held by this Tagal brigand in his morass jungles and mountain fastnesses.

No nation of respectability would, if it dared, recognize such a gang as Aguinaldo and his followers.

## ALTGELD SCORES GOEBELISM

Bryan's Illinois Henchmen Sanctions the Bolt in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11.—Ex-Governor Altgeld in a signed letter to a Louisville newspaper says: "If we are correctly informed in regard to the conditions in Kentucky then the real question presented there is whether fraud, trickery, thuggism and crime shall be permitted to triumph, and, inasmuch as these elements can always be controlled by corruptionists, the question broadens out and becomes one of national importance. For, if these elements are to triumph in Kentucky, it means that they will have a comparatively easy road to travel in other sections of the Union and it means that political conventions instead of being run by the people and carrying out the policy and will of the people will be run by men who betray the people and will be controlled by those interests that punish the country."

Viewed from that standpoint, it is apparent that the very existence of Democratic institutions is involved and that, consequently, it is the duty of every man who loves his country to do what he can to crush out these conditions. But whether it would be advisable for me to go to Kentucky and make speeches or not will depend on circumstances. It will depend largely upon what the people of Kentucky do themselves. If they show a disposition to rescue their state from the control of rotten politics and they conclude that I can help them, I will gladly do what I can, and I think a similar spirit will be found all over the country. On the other hand, if the people of Kentucky should, in the end, show themselves to be indifferent, then it is clear that no outsider could do any good there. Very respectfully yours, JOHN P. ALTGELD.

P. S.—Looking at the situation from this distance, it seems to me as if a new Democratic ticket for state offices would be the salvation of Senator Blackburn, for it would result in bringing out a full Democratic ticket, whereas, if there is no new ticket put up, and the disgraced Democrats should remain away from the polls, as they are liable to, then he would be in great danger.

## STOCKHOLDERS OF THE I. C.

Annual Meeting to Be Held Next September at Chicago.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central will be held in Chicago September 27. All stockholders are to be given passes over the company's lines in order that they may attend. For several years the Illinois Central has been giving its employees a chance to buy stock, and they have been taking advantage of it. The stock pays a dividend, and is a good investment. All of these employees will be given a voice in the annual meeting for the selection of directors. There are quite a number of stockholders among the Paducah employes of this company, and some of them will attend the meeting.

## LOUISVILLE TRAIN DELAYED

No. 201, the passenger train due at 3:30 this morning from Louisville, was delayed at Kuttawa three hours and 35 minutes by No. 204, for which she had orders, to meet at Kuttawa. No. 204 was delayed at Cumberland river bridge by four cars being off the track. They were in an extra train, north, in charge of Conductor John Hicks and Engineer Spink. No one was hurt and there was slight damage to the rolling stock. The cause of the accident is unknown.

## EXCURSION TO CAIRO.

The Ladies Aid society of the Broadway Methodist church will give an excursion to Cairo next Tuesday, August 15. Fare for the round trip adults 75 cents, children 50 cents. Meals will be served by the boat and will be extra. The boat leaves at 3:30 in the morning and returns at 10 in the evening, proceeds to go toward paying for the new church carpet.

United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has reached Vancouver, from Manila. He refuses to express any opinion as to General Otis or the Philippine situation.

## HEAD-ON.

Two Freight Trains Come Together on the Memphis Division.

This morning at an early hour there was a head on collision at Covington station, on the Memphis division, 130 miles below Paducah, of two freight trains. As both were going slow, and were at a station, the damage was slight, and occasioned little delay.

The trains were, first section of 155, south bound, in charge of Conductor McCutchen and Engineer Tisdale.

No. 174, north bound, Conductor Holloway and Egger. It is understood that the engines were damaged, but no one was hurt.

## NEWS NOTES

Five children were burned to death near Jackson, La.

It is now known that three persons perished in the wreck in tunnel No. 1, near Somerset, Ky., Monday night. Two of them were sons of Prof. Spencer, of Burnside, Ky., and the other was an unknown tramp. The bodies have been recovered. The work of clearing the tunnel will occupy several days.

Governor Bradley is investigating the question whether or not paroled convicts from Indiana can come into Kentucky to compete with free labor. Complaint is made that a number of such convicts are employed in Louisville factories and shops.

The President of the Building Trades council of Chicago threatens to call out the trades unions' support to the manufacturers' strike.

The Republican candidates and campaign committee have decided to open their campaign at London, August 22, by an all-day rally of mountain Republicans, with all the Republican candidates on hand, loaded with speeches.

Despite denial, it is again asserted in a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro that the object of President Roosa's visit is to promote an alliance between Brazil, Chile and the Argentine republic against the United States.

Miners' wages in the Middle-western, Ky., district have been raised 1 percent, effective October 1. Twelve hundred men are employed in the mines there.

All United States troops have been withdrawn from Havana except those guarding Morro Castle, Caban's fortress and the outlying forts.

In Henry county, Ky., Leola Moss, a seven-year old girl, was "scolded" shot and killed by her brother who was cleaning a pistol.

The Socialist and Republican parties of Spain will begin a campaign for the election of all religious orders from that country.

Fred Finley, a negro, has been sentenced to be hanged at Dublin, Va., for robbing and attempting to kill a merchant.

Emperor William is said to have decided to give his assent to the resolutions adopted at the peace conference.

A tidal wave at Valparaiso caused a loss of \$1,000,000.

Three boys found a keg of powder at West Point, Ala., result: One dead, two badly wounded.

Nicaragua has failed in her efforts to negotiate a defensive and offensive alliance with Guatemala and San Salvador.

There was another battle between soldiers and Yaqui Indians in Mexico, and several of the savagely hit the dust.

Rev. G. W. Martin, a Methodist minister at Hartford City, Ind., was probably fatally burned by a patent vapor bath device, which he was using, Saturday fire.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is to be officially invited to come to Louisville after his visit to Chicago in October.

The superintendent of schools at Elizabeth, Colo., was assassinated on the street in that place.

A woman near Dearborn, Mo., tried to exterminate the witnesses who testified against her in a sadistic suit. She shot and injured one of them, a woman, fatally.

## WARNING SENT BRYAN.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 11.—Captain George Ewing, of Bath county, an ex-Confederate and a strong anti-Goebel leader, who was a delegate from his county to the recent state convocation, declares that Bryan will not be endorsed by the state convention here on August 16, and that he will make so much opposition for himself by attempting the state for Goebel that he will lose Kentucky next year in the national convention, and lose the state at the fall election if he is nominated.

Colonel W. H. Polk, who was secretary of the state conference of the anti-Goebel men here last week declared Bryan can not carry the state if he enters the lists for Goebel. Colonel Polk has written him a strong letter begging him to stay out of Kentucky this fall.

## WOMAN'S NIGHTMARE.

She Shudders When She Realizes the Danger and Pain of Child-bearing. There is so much suffering and danger in store for the young mother, that her happy anticipation soon gives way to a feeling of gloom and the thought of the pain which she must undergo. This constant fear so preys upon the mind of many women that it fills them with terror and makes baby's coming a source of the greatest anxiety and dread. All the suffering and danger of the ordeal can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend," which prepares the body for this important event. It relieves "morning sickness," and many other unpleasant conditions which exist during this time. Thousands of women praise "Mother's Friend" for bringing them safely through the most critical period of their lives. Every woman should send their name and address to the Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and receive free, valuable information on the subject.

## LONG AGO.

Taking of Manila Not Difficult For Dewey.

His Great Victory Was Just What He Had Wished for for Many Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—It is a remarkable fact that Admiral Dewey contemplated the attack and capture of Manila 20 years ago, and it may develop that he carried out last year the plans which were prepared a generation since. In 1873 when the Virginia outrage was perpetrated, Commodore Dewey was in command of the Narragansett which was then on the Asiatic station. The country was indamed over the outrage and war with Spain seemed eminent. Dewey wrote the navy department officials asking to be assigned to the duty of capturing Manila if war should be declared. The peaceful settlement of the Virginia affair prevented the plans of the admiral from being carried out, but it is an interesting fact that the hero of Manila bay had his eye on the Philippine capital a quarter of a century ago.

When the Olympic, followed by the rest of his magnificent fleet, steamed into Manila 15 months ago, Admiral Dewey doubtless remembered his earlier aspiration, as well as the Maine horror, and that he did his work so well may have been due to the fact that a few well placed shots were fired in revenge for the Virginia horror. It is probable the letter written by Commodore Dewey in 1873, in which his plan of attack was outlined, is on file at the navy department.

A search will be made for it, and it is found it will be reproduced by the citizens' committee of the reception to be given the admiral on his return to the nation's capital.

## BLACKBURN IN DANGER.

FARNKPORT, Ky., August 11.—The question of whether the anti-Goebel state convention which meets at Lexington August 16 will endorse Blackburn is developing into a serious issue. A large number of the most influential men on the anti-Goebel side are openly opposing the endorsement of Blackburn and some of these go so far as to oppose endorsement of Bryan. Ex-Governor Brown, himself, is said to be unalterably opposed to any plank endorsing Blackburn, either directly or by inference, and in this he is supported by State Senators George Alexander and Thomas H. Hays, of Louisville, Major P. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, and many others.

Their hostility to Blackburn is because of Blackburn's support of Goebel and the fact he is alleged to have taken in his behalf while a candidate for the nomination for governor. The Goebel leaders think they went in a little of this a move to defeat Blackburn with Brown in the event the Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats should secure a majority in the legislature.

## Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Ventilated Shoes.

An Englishman has designed a ventilated shoe for summer wear which has the upper formed of two pieces, with strips cut to interlace each other at right angles, forming a loose lace-work, which admits air to the top and sides of the foot.

## Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

## No Prospects of Peace.

Warwick—The French are in a rather embarrassing dilemma. Wickwire—How so? Warwick—Why, they've got the Paris exposition and a revolution bill for the same time.

HERBINE is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dubois & Co.

FOR SALE—A commodious and handsome residence. A pleasant home, with all conveniences. Enquire of J. M. Dalton.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of COUSEN'S HONEY OF TAR, in all cases of Hoarseness, Sore Throat, or difficulty of breathing. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Dubois & Co.

Illinois Central Announcements. Columbus, O.—American Science association, August 18 to 21 inclusive, one fare, good returning until August 28, with privilege of extension until September 15.

Boston, Mass.—L. A. W. National meet, one fare, August 11 and 12, good returning until August 20, with privilege of extension until August 31.

Atlantic City, August 10, \$21.70 round trip, returning August 24.

St. Louis—August 9, 9.94, good returning August 11.

Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healthy state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dubois & Co.

# PAINT. PAINT!

Use Senour's Floor Paint—the most satisfactory Floor Paint on the market; nothing better for painting porches, outside steps, vessel's decks, bottom of boats and all surfaces outside or inside that are subjected to hard usage and frequent scrubbing.

Use MOMARCH mixed paint—absolutely pure and solid subject to chemical analysis. SIX POINTS—

- 1—Pure lead, zinc and linseed oil.
- 2—Guaranteed absolutely pure.
- 3—A practical painter's paint.
- 4—Covering capacity unequalled.
- 5—Staying qualities unsurpassed.
- 6—Cost same as goods not guaranteed pure.

Use PAINTER'S STOCK WHITE GLOSS—very heavy body—composed of Strictly Pure Lead, Zinc and Bleached Linseed Oil—will stand a gallon of linseed oil to gallon of stock white for thinning. Try it.

Make your furniture look new with a bottle of "House Keepers' Delight" Furniture Polish—the best on the market. Also best brands Gilt Varnish, Bath Enamel, Varnishes, Stains and everything in the paint line.

**E. P. GILSON & CO.** 410 Broadway, YELLOW FRONT.

# OBERT'S BEER

Is rapidly becoming the favorite with the people of this city. It leads others, for the reason that it is

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

HANDLED IN BOTTLES AND BY THE KEG BY

## PADUCAH BOTTLING CO.

F. J. Bergdoll, Proprietor. Tenth and Madison streets. Telephone 101. Orders filled until 11 p.m.

—La Pop, Seltzer Water and all kinds of Temperance D—



IF YOU WANT A  
**.. PLUMBER ..**  
at night or on Sunday,  
.. Ring 446 ..  
**F. G. HARLAN, JR.**  
Call and see his line of  
**Tubs, Stands, Gas Fix-  
tures and Fittings**  
of all kinds. Don't fail to see his col-  
orated Aqua Pura Water Filter.  
S. Third. Telephone 11  
CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$800,000.

**American-German  
National Bank**  
PADUCAH, KY.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits  
Offices in second and third floors  
to Let.  
Geo. O. Thompson, Pres.  
Ed. L. Atkins, Cashier.

**.. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK ..**  
PADUCAH, KY.  
OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.  
.. For ..  
**All Kinds  
of Painting**  
See **Frank Dunn,**  
209 S. 4th St.

**EAT AND  
DRINK**  
Both are necessities, and there-  
fore essential that you  
get the BEST.  
**M. H. GALLAGHER**  
Cor. 9th and Trimble Sts.,  
Offers to the people of  
Paducah a select stock  
of Staple and Fancy  
**Groceries.**  
At figures as cheap as any dealer  
in pure goods. He also con-  
ducts a  
**MEAT MARKET**  
Handling only the best cuts,  
serving all promptly. In con-  
nection with his establishment  
he sells  
**CHOICE WINES,  
LIQUORS, TOBACCO  
AND CIGARS.**  
All goods delivered to any part of  
city. Orders promptly filled.

**COMMISSIONER'S SALE.**  
In pursuance of a judgment of Mc-  
Cracken circuit court, rendered at  
its April term, 1899, in the action  
of Augustus Brown and others, plain-  
tiffs, against plaintiff's ex parte,  
defendant, I will on Monday, August  
14, (about the hour of 10:30 a. m.)  
1899, sell, by public auction, at the  
courthouse door in Paducah, Ken-  
tucky, being to the highest bidder, on a  
credit of six months, the following  
described property, viz:  
Beginning at a point on the west  
side of Third street, at the southeast  
corner of lot No. 38, in block No. 10,  
division C, of Paducah, and running  
thence with the south line of lot No.  
38 towards Fourth street, 173 1/4  
feet; thence at right angles and to-  
wards Adams street, 41 feet; thence  
at right angles 173 1/4 feet to Third  
street; thence at right angles with  
Third street, 41 feet to the beginning,  
surveyed to said D. C. Williams by  
deed from James R. Oliver and others  
dated 3d day of October, 1893, of  
record in the county clerk's office of  
McCracken county, in deed book 47,  
page 100, to satisfy said judgment.  
The purchaser will be required to  
give bond with approved security,  
bearing interest at 6 per cent. from  
day of sale, having force of replevin  
bond on which execution may issue  
when due.  
This 29th day of June, 1899.  
J. W. FISHER,  
2713st  
Master Commissioner.

Fill your wood houses now with  
smoky stove-wood. Have plenty of  
it. Tel. 442. E. B. Bell.  
Biotches and excrecences, which so  
often annoy people, are simply ef-  
fects of nature to throw off impedi-  
ments to the proper performance of  
her duties. HERBINE will aid and  
assist nature in her work, and ensure  
a skin clear and beautiful, entirely  
free from all imperfections. Free  
50 cts. Sold by Dubois & Co.

**Observations  
...at Random.**  
The barbecue will shortly become  
the proper thing. As the campaign  
draws near and there is nothing to  
indicate that it's not going to wax  
warm—the weather will get cooler,  
and barbecues will become more tol-  
erable. It is hoped in the heat of  
the political strife there will be  
averted bloodshed, but it is rather a  
vain hope, judging from past barbe-  
cues.

A downtown establishment has  
adopted a novel scheme that at first  
excites a little curiosity. It is a  
hot weather device and eminently  
useful. It looks nothing more than  
a fantastic paper ornament on the  
front screen door.  
It is generally light in color and  
looks as if the proprietor had taken  
a sheet of wrapping paper, folded it  
in the middle and cut it into inter-  
vals of an inch or nearly so to the  
fold.  
A string is run through the paper  
just below the fold, and is fastened  
across the door so the flaps hang  
down straight.  
If there is a draught the paper  
pages and flaps all day long. When  
any one opens the door it waves  
spasmodically. It looks like a  
Chinese screen.  
"What's this for?" asked an in-  
quisitive citizen.  
"Flies," said the pretty clerk.  
"How—why—what?" gasped the  
inquisitive one.  
"Why," said the girl wearily,  
"they flap in the draught and scare  
the flies away from the door, so  
that when any one opens it the flies  
ain't there to fly in. See?"

If interest is aroused in baseball  
the remainder of this season, it is  
probable that another league venture  
will be made next year, and Paducah  
become a member of the organiza-  
tion. This far, however, no as-  
tounding enthusiasm has been dem-  
onstrated, and it begins to look as  
if Paducah is still unable to support  
a baseball club.

The time for the Elks excursion  
has not yet been set. It was not  
discussed last night, and it will prob-  
ably be several days before the time  
is set.  
Next summer it is hoped to give a  
series of floating concerts, as Louis-  
ville lodge has been doing. Every  
summer the Louisville Elks give a  
dozen or more concerts which, in ad-  
dition to being a great boon to the  
amusement loving public, have net-  
ted the lodge enough to purchase an  
Elks home.

The fruit crop has turned out pretty  
bad, after all, and indicates that you  
can't always judge the quality of  
fruit by the beauty of its blossom.  
Peaches are practically unknown  
this year and other fruit has been  
small and wormy. The farmers  
trace it all back to the cold weather  
of February last, although the hot  
weather of past weeks has added  
nothing to its advantages.

**WORDS COINED IN BOSTON.**  
Some of Those Which a Citizen Claims  
as Strictly His Own.  
At the meeting of the Bostonian So-  
ciety in the Old State House C. W.  
Ernst delivered an interesting talk on  
the subject, "Words Coined in Boston."  
Mr. Ernst said that Governor Andrew  
introduced among other unsavory  
things the term "your excellency," as  
applied to the governor. The speaker  
claimed the word "boss" was first used  
by a man named Gardner, who came in  
a ship from the North Sea, in charge  
of some mechanics. The word "help,"  
meaning a person hired to assist, is  
Bostonian, and was considered a very  
honorable appellation. Mr. Ernst  
mentioned the following as having had  
their origin in Boston: "Real estate,"  
"clunker," "dockage," "measure of  
wood," "advice and consent," "mixed  
drinks," "dormitory board," "trans-  
ients," referring to hotel accommoda-  
tion, used as early as 1709 in a permis-  
sion given by the selectmen of Bos-  
ton; "fire ward," "fix," "stomach," in  
the Boston sense of "stomachy," but  
not necessarily implying "wind,"  
"blanks," in the sense of "blank  
forms," "limbs," applied to both arms  
and legs, and described as being pecu-  
liar; "depreciating currency," "fluctu-  
ating currency," and "promoter,"  
claimed by the speaker to have been  
first introduced in a treatise on finance  
by Dr. Douglas; "Boston brown  
bread," used first in 1746 in description  
of a baked mixture of rye or wheat  
with Indian meal; "assortment," re-  
placing an original assortment; the  
use of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757;  
also in the revolutionary and post-revo-  
lutionary period various phrases, in-  
cluding "continental congress." Mr.  
Ernst described "block" and "police"  
as terms originating in Boston, saying  
of the "screw" for "screw," "screw-  
driver," for "manufactory," in 1757



# RED LETTER SALE

AT  
**THE BAZAAR.**  
1899, marks the Greatest  
Bargains ever held in  
Paducah.

See Our Display. Everything Marked in Red Letters.

\$30,000 Purchase of Fine Goods for Our Red Letter Sale.

\$30,000 worth of the very swell creations in fine Dress Skirts of every description, consisting of every imaginable design in fine Lawns, Piques, Denims, Covert Cloths, Fine Serges, Fine Silk and Satin Skirts, fine Crepon effects and exquisite combinations in new Plaids. This grand purchase was made by our New York buyer July 15, and has just been received for our Grand Red Letter Sale. Being the last final sale of the season this immense stock of goods was purchased at a mere fraction of its real value. Unheard of opportunity to purchase your fine dresses, swell dress skirts, fine linen suits and silk and satin waists for the Eighth of August celebrations. Read our prices carefully. Then come see our bargains and be convinced.

125 Fine linen suits, coats and skirts; regular price \$2.50, Red Letter Sale price, while they last, 69c.

150 Fine pattern coat suits, beautiful wash materials, regular price \$5.00 and \$6.00; Red Letter Sale price, while they last \$1.29. Come early for these bargains.

500 Ladies' white lawn aprons, while they last, Red Letter Sale price 10c.

350 Fine summer corsets, regular price 75c; Red Letter Sale price 15c; all sizes.

150 Fine linen dress skirts, regular price 75c, \$1 and \$2; Red Letter Sale price 19c, 49c and 79c.

250 Fine embroidered and broadened dress skirts, well worth \$4, \$5 and \$6. All thrown into one lot at \$1.99 for our Red Letter Sale.

\$9.00 and \$10.00 Silk and Satin Dress Skirts. Red Letter Sale price \$3.98, \$2.53 and \$4 Fine white dress skirts. Red Letter Sale price 50c, 75c and \$1.49.

500 Fine liberty satin waists, beautifully made and tucked, regular price \$5 and \$6; Red Letter Sale price \$2.98. All the new shades and blacks.

300 Fine French hair switches, 22-inch lengths. Regular price \$3; Red Letter Sale price \$1.25. An opportunity of a life time to buy fine hair goods.

## A Mid-Summer Hummer In Sailors.

Our buyer has just returned from market with a beautiful and carefully selected line of new sailors, and some of them are beauties, but we find we have too many, so we will give our customers the benefit and sell them at one-half the usual selling price. We must have money, so we have decided to close out our stock of trimmed hats and bonnets at ruinously low figures. All our \$6.00 patterns go now at \$3.00. All our \$5.00 ones at \$2.50. All our \$3.00 ones at \$1.50. They consist of trimmed leghorns, short back sailors, chignon hats and hats of every shape and style. They must go now regardless of price, to call and see the extreme low figures we have placed on everything pertaining to head gear. All our chiffons, ribbons and flowers are seasonal, mid-summer trimming and four prices cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

**The Bazaar**  
215 BROADWAY.

More Cut Prices!  
More Chances to Save Money!

**OFF 1 OFF**  
**4**

On all Men's Spring Suits that sold at \$15 and below;

And choice of all men's finest spring suits that sold at from \$16.50 to \$22.50 for \$15.00—blacks and blues only excepted... 50 per cent. off on all men's straw hats... 20 per cent. off on all men's and boys' pants... 25 per cent. off on men's and boys' thin coats and vests... \$3.98 for choice of finest children's suits, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50 qualities... 20 per cent. off on all children's suits below \$4.00... \$1.00 negligee shirts cut to 89c... \$1.50 negligee shirts cut to \$1.13... \$2.00 negligee shirts cut to \$1.38.

**WALLERSTEIN'S**  
THIRD AND BROADWAY

A. D. COLE, President. GEO. C. WALLACE, 1st Vice Pres.  
C. W. THOMPSON, 2d V. Pres. H. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.  
R. G. TERRELL, Treasurer.

**THE EQUITABLE INVESTMENT**  
**..COMPANY..**  
INCORPORATED.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Principal Office,  
No. 109 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.

Trustees of Reserve Fund:  
JAS. A. RUDY, Chairman.  
CHAS. WEILIE,  
S. H. WINSTED,  
CHAS. REED,  
C. K. WHEELER, Gen'l Counsel  
A. D. COLE.

Executive Committee:  
A. D. COLE, Chairman.  
GEO. C. WALLACE,  
C. W. THOMPSON,  
H. S. TAYLOR,  
R. G. TERRELL,  
JAS. A. RUDY.

Co-operative Investment on Installment Payments.

Investment principles which are demonstrably safe and sound. Non-assessable, non-forfeitable, and death benefit provisions. Two dollars for every one invested may be yours. Your money and 8 per cent. interest guaranteed. The prospectus of the Company, explaining its business methods, will be furnished upon application.

H. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Miss Anna B. Larkin, who has recently returned from the Cincinnati School of Expression, desires pupils in elocution. Those wishing to take up the study will please call on her at her home, 315 South Fifth street 7 a.m.

### BUSINESS NOTICE.

The city circulation of The Daily Sun having been purchased by Mr. S. A. Hill, all city subscriptions are therefore payable to him or his collectors and not to The Sun Publishing Company.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cullen and daughter, Miss Maud, leave this afternoon for Currier's big rig, to be absent about three weeks.

Mr. C. E. Greenup, of Evansville, is at the Palmer.

R. L. King, of Murray, is at the Palmer.

Mr. Robinson Bridgeford, of Louisville, is at the Palmer.

Mr. J. S. Easley Smith, of Washington, D. C., is at the Palmer.

Mrs. J. E. Williamson and Mrs. W. H. Willis and daughter, Miss Willie, returned last night from a two weeks' visit to friends in Murray.

Miss Cordelia Hackett, of Metropolis, is a guest of Miss Nora Johnson.

Mrs. W. S. Childs, of Maxon's Mills, was in the city yesterday en route to Dawson.

Dr. C. E. Whitesides leaves tonight for Columbus, Mo., to attend an annual county reunion.

Mr. John Connor, of the Grand Lead, leaves tomorrow for St. Louis.

Mrs. Chas. Grassham and child and Miss Carrie Bush, of Smithland, are guests of Mrs. George F. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Green went to Union City this afternoon on a visit.

Mrs. Burton, of Louisville, arrived this afternoon on a visit to her brother, Hon. Emmett Bagby.

Mr. King Hale and family left at noon for New York, Boston and other places.

Mr. Ed Ashbrook went to Dixon this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sowell went east for a tour this afternoon.

Mrs. W. O. Gentry, who has been seriously ill with malarial fever, is improving slowly.

Mr. G. W. Vaughan, of Grand River, is in the city today.

Messrs. C. C. Grassham, John Gay and others from Smithland were in the city today en route to Mayfield to attend the political gathering tomorrow.

Mr. George C. Thompson and family and Mr. Frank L. Scott and family left at noon today for Boston and a tour of the great lakes.

Miss Clara Thompson, who has been for six weeks visiting friends near Como, Miss., and relatives in Memphis will return home tomorrow afternoon.

Says yesterday's Hopkinsville News: "Mrs. Bell Hook and Misses Jennie Hook and Bettie Trice, of Paducah, were registered at the Phoenix yesterday."

Conductor George Harris left this morning for California, his future home. He was popularly called "Fore-paugh" by the railroad men, and was a favorite with him all.

Messrs. F. J. Bergdoll, F. K. Kauter, F. Petter and Ben Weille were among those who returned this morning from St. Louis.

Misses Georgia and Mary Belle Isaman returned Wednesday from Union City, Tenn.

Mrs. Dan Galvin and Miss Georgia Isaman left today for Creal.

Mr. George Baker, of the Fulton Leader, arrived yesterday on a visit of several days to his mother.

Mr. I. S. Cobb, of the Louisville Post, will be here tonight en route to Mayfield to report the Mayfield Goebel post-war for the Post.

He will come to the city tomorrow evening and remain over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rasch, who are the city with relatives, will leave tomorrow for their home in Evansville. Mrs. Rasch has spent several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Frank Hoover.

Miss Edna Earl Pugh has returned from a visit to Mr. Vernon, Ind.

Mr. Given Fowler has returned from a trip up the road.

Miss Nan Crossland returned to her home in Mayfield this afternoon after a three weeks' visit to Mrs. Chas. Hall.

Miss Sallie Leonard returned this afternoon to Eddyville, after a visit to relatives here.

Corner Phelps and Overacker Cook say are both reported as no better today, but Officer Frank Bond is improving.

Miss Amy West of Mayfield, will spend Sunday with Miss Sophie Burnett, on North Fifth street.

Rev. W. A. McLean, of Rushville, Ill., pastor of the First Christian church, was in the city today en route to Murray to visit Editor John McLean, of that place, whom he has never seen. It is his first visit to Kentucky.

Mr. W. H. Sandusky, of Central City, is at the Palmer.

Mr. John C. Gates, of Princeton, came again for the I. C., was in the city today.

To Cure Consumption Forever. Take Cascadia Cough Syrup. 10c or 25c. H. C. C. Co. Fall, dress and refund money.

Cottage Wanted. Wanted to rent a cottage of about four rooms and bath, West Broadway or North Side preferred. No children. Address, J. E. S., this office.

A Bargain. One new Williams typewriter for sale on reasonable terms at a very low price. 145

SUN PUBLISHING CO.

Anyone having Weekly Sun of July 6, will oblige the company by sending same to office.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT gives instant relief in cases of Boodag, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by Duobis & Co.

Seven hundred natives and hundreds of soldiers are reported to have been killed by a monster band of robbers in China.

A fund of \$10,000 has been raised at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to purchase a jewel for Madame Dreyfus, wife of the persecuted French captain.

## LOCAL LINES.

An infant of Chas. Turner, colored, of 1114 North Eleventh street, died this morning about 5 o'clock.

Dr. J. W. Pendley, office 116 South Fifth street. Residence 2318 Broadway. Office telephone, 416; residence telephone, 415.

The number of permits issued this month were seven plumbing and five sewer yard permits.

There will be a big rally at the Washington street Baptist church Sunday. All the members are urged to be present and assist as much as they can in helping to lighten the burden of debt. Rev. J. W. Hawkins, the pastor, will preach in the morning, afternoon and at night. All are invited to come out.

Dr. J. E. Coyle, office 1531 Broad street, residence 1110 South Fourth street; office telephone, 378; residence telephone, 432.

Ingleside Lodge No. 195 meets tonight at 8 o'clock in regular session in Odd Fellows hall, corner of Fifth and Broadway, for work in the initiatory degree. Visiting brethren fraternally invited.

Dr. Edwards, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Paducah.

Dr. B. B. Griffith, office back of McPherson's drug store. Telephone 180. Residence 415 South Ninth. Residence telephone, 240.

Calm and bright today, with considerable warmth.

The Mayfield Democrats have found the best way to secure a big crowd for tomorrow. They have obtained cheap railroad rates and will have a free barbecue. The capital of Graves will no doubt be crowded on this occasion.

The iron gliders to the gallery floor of the new Catholic church are all about placed. There is, by the way, much iron as well as stone about this building, and it promises to be not only one of the very attractive structures of the city, but about the most substantial erected of all of them.

Tobe Marshall, colored, was wanted by the police for drawing an ax on Annie Singleton, colored, and with otherwise abusing her. Last night he took the woman and left the city, and will probably not be caught. She seems to have repented after she got the warrant.

The L. A. L.'s were badly defeated by the Louisville Reserves at the park yesterday, the score being 15 to 6.

The First Christian Church Auxiliary to the Christian Women's Board of Missions will meet at the church named tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. All members are urged to be present.

The L. A. L.'s went to Mayfield this afternoon to play a match game of ball.

## THE PARK DANCE.

The regular Friday night dance will be given at La Belle park tonight. Six reserved seat tickets will be given to the best lady waiter.

## MR. LEIGH RESIGNS.

Editor Edward O. Leigh has tendered his resignation as managing editor of the Evening News, and is staying there through courtesy to the new management until his successor is installed. Mr. Leigh has formulated no definite plans as to the future, but his many friends here hope he will remain in Paducah.

Educate Your Novels With Cascadia. Cough Syrup. 10c or 25c. H. C. C. Co. Fall, dress and refund money.

## HO! FOR MAYFIELD.

The I. C. railroad will run a special train to Mayfield to allow any and all who wish a chance to attend the big Democratic free barbecue and speaking to occur there tomorrow. There will be plenty of room for any number of people.

The train will leave here at 10 a. m. sharp and arrive at Mayfield at 10:50. The fare will be 75 cents for the round trip from this point. Stops will be made at Florence at 10:19, at Boaz at 10:30, Hickory at 10:39. Train leaves Mayfield returning to Paducah at 6 o'clock.

The Stork's brass band will accompany the crowd which goes from this city. J. T. DONOVAN, City Agent.

A lady's cap was lost Wednesday night either on the park car line or at the pavilion. Finder will please save at The Sun office.

## REELFOOT LAKE.

Obion (Tenn.) Democrat: J. C. Harris, the land baron of Lake county, is at work with a crew of forty men and twenty-five teams making a ditch from the lake to the Mississippi river. It is said that the purpose of Mr. Harris is to draw off a few feet of water in order to redeem a vast acreage of swamp lands, but men familiar with the lake and its surroundings claim that after an outlet is started an overflow from the Mississippi river will practically work its destruction as a resort for pleasure parties and sportsmen.

Lieut. R. C. Payne left Hopkinsville last evening with eighteen recruits for service in Manila.

Forty thousand Americans went to Europe this summer, and all of them with a view of spending money.

FOR RENT—Nice cottage adjoining Yeiser's drug store. Apply to D. A. Yeiser.

At Amite City, La., a mob shot and killed one negro and severely flogged two others.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

## THE RIVER NEWS.

Cairo, 14.5; rising.  
Chattanooga, 2.1; stationary.  
Cincinnati, 13.5; rising.  
Evansville, 9.9; rising.  
Florence, 8.0; falling.  
Johnsonville, 1.9; falling.  
Louisville, 5.8; rising.  
Mt. Carmel, 3.8; rising.  
Nashville, 3.2; falling.  
Paducah, 5.9; rising.  
Pittsburg, 6.2; rising.  
St. Louis, 10.2; rising.

The Dick Fowler for Cairo left on time this morning with an unusual good trip of people.

The J. B. Richardson arrived from Evansville at 10 o'clock this morning with a big trip of people. She departed on return trip at 11:30.

The towboat Pavonia, from Tennessee river, is due today with a big trip of ties for the Ayer Lord & Co. company. Capt. Randall Ballou, a command.

Capt. A. J. Powell, manager of the Barrett Towboat company, arrived in the city this morning on the Evansville packet. He is waiting orders here by wire from the company.

John Leach, an old time steamboat porter, is now employed at the Illinois Central railroad depot in Chicago as usher for passengers to the waiting rooms. John is here on a visit to his family. He says he has now the best paying job of his life.

The City of Paducah arrived from St. Louis at 8:30 this morning with a good freight list and blocked off with passengers. She refused business here as she was up to her capacity in freight and people. About 50 of her passengers were round trip people from St. Louis, who took advantage of the stop here and scattered out all over the city. The boat departed for Tennessee river at 10:30.

The Tennessee, Capt. King-Ha, master, arrived at 10 a. m. with a big trip from Tennessee river. She departed on return trip tomorrow at 5 p. m.

The wife of Capt. Wm. Shaw is quite ill with malarial fever.

Jimmy Weston, engineer on the John Fowler, is now engaged in improving his residence while his boat is laid up.

There is considerable interest being taken by steamboat capitalists and river men generally in the meeting of railroad officials at St. Louis on the 15th of this month, who will endeavor to have resolutions passed allowing the building of another railroad bridge at St. Louis. Steamboat companies and owners generally will bitterly oppose the construction of another bridge there as there is already two, and another would prove a great inconvenience to steamboats arriving and departing at St. Louis, not only inconvenient, but absolutely hazardous.

There have been more steamboats and steamboat property, such as barges, etc., built in the past two years than for any five years in the last thirty years.

Mr. Young Taylor, superintendent of the dry docks is pushing the work on the large government dock, which is now being built on part of his docks, its length being so great that it presents a big thing out on the other section of the docks a host of any size.

## COLORED PRESBYTERY.

The colored Presbytery for this district is in session at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner Ninth and Burnett streets. This church has for sometime been without a pastor, and it is believed that the act of the present assembly is to investigate the cause for removal of the former pastor. The Presbytery will be in session till Monday.

## EVERYTHING ORDERLY.

There was an immense crowd at St. John's yesterday, and everything was orderly. The report that there was a cutting affray was a mistake, as there was no trouble of any kind. The crowd was this year much larger than last.

## AT THE PARK.

The La Belle Stock company will present "Josh Whitcomb" or "My Son Reuben" at the park tonight. This is a very popular old bill and undoubtedly pleased the theater goers of Paducah as they voted to have it repeated.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LOST—In northern part of city a few days since, a pocket case of surgical instruments. Two dollars reward to finder if case and contents are left at Glauber's stable.

# Hygeia Filters

If they are good enough for your children at school they should be good enough for you at home. We have them to fit your hydrant or sink faucet.

Look at our show window and see what we furnish the public schools with—and they don't cost much.

# Scott Hardware Company

Incorporated

Sign of Big Hatchet

Big White Store on Broadway

# PADUCAH MARBLE WORKS

J. E. WILLIAMSON & CO., Prop's.

ALL KINDS OF WORK IN

Granite, Marble & Building Stone

115, 117 and 119 North Third Street.

The Latest Designs in Sarcophagi Monuments, Memorial Markers, Etc., Always in Stock to be Examined.

# BALTHASAR

—WILL SHOW YOU AN—  
**UP-TO-DATE WALL PAPER,**

423 BROADWAY, If you will stop in at PHONE 398.

## CREAL SPRINGS, ILL.

### ANALYSIS OF THE SPRINGS

By Dr. Louis R. Kueley, Doughty, Ill., 1898, and Dr. J. H. Wright, Washington, University, St. Louis, Mo., 1904.

Grains per gal. No. 1 Spring. 5.1 cubic in. No. 2 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 3 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 4 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 5 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 6 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 7 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 8 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 9 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 10 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 11 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 12 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 13 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 14 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 15 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 16 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 17 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 18 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 19 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 20 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 21 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 22 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 23 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 24 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 25 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 26 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 27 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 28 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 29 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 30 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 31 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 32 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 33 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 34 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 35 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 36 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 37 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 38 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 39 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 40 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 41 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 42 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 43 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 44 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 45 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 46 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 47 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 48 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 49 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 50 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 51 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 52 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 53 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 54 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 55 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 56 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 57 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 58 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No. 59 Spring. 2.1 cubic in. No. 60 Spring. 2.1 cubic in.

Grains per gal. No